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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The tincture of an input image is analyzed, and stable, smooth screen angles are assigned in descending order from the most dominant color. When the input image has dot information, like a print, the two-dimensional frequency components of the input image for C, M, Y, and K are analyzed, screen angles and frequencies which do not interfere with these components are analyzed, and various textures are assigned to the respective colors on the basis of the analysis result. Accordingly, an image which is stable and smooth in tone and excellent in color reproducibility can be output.